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PETERSFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1947

Including the Report of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR.



PETERSFIELD :

THWAITES & WATTS, LAVANT STREET

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THE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PETERSFIELD.

Health Committee, 1947-48 (Comprising the whole Council).

Chairman of the Council and of the Public Health Committee :
MR. R. H. IRWIN.

Vice-Chairman of the Council :
MR. H. NEWMAN COLLARD.

Members of Council:

Mr. W. A. Allam.	Mr. R. H. Irwin.
Mrs. T. H. Barnsley.	Mrs. D. L. E. Kerr.
Lady Doris Blacker.	Mr. J. Miller.
Colonel A. L. Bonham-Carter, D.S.O.	Rev. Canon G. S. Morley.
Mr. W. J. M. Brown.	Mr. A. Mott.
Rev. C. W. Budden.	Admiral A. J. L. Murray. C.B., D.S.O.,
Lt.Cdr. A. J. C. Bullen.	Mr. C. A. T. Olding. O.B.E.
Major A. F. Clarke-Jervoise.	Rev. Father M. O'Riordan.
Sir Hugh Cocke.	Mr. J. O. N. Riley.
Mr. H. Newman Collard.	Mr. A. Rook.
Captain A. F. Coryton.	Mrs. M. E. Smith.
Mr. W. A. Coyte.	Miss W. Stubington.
Mr. C. A. Cross.	Mr. H. C. Swayne.
Mr. T. Clive-Davies.	Mr. E. F. Talbot-Ponsonby.
Mr. A. G. Edney.	Mr. G. Young.
Mr. A. S. Franklin.	

Members of Health Department Staff:

Medical Officer of Health :
T. D. MURISON, D.P.H., Lt.-Col. I.M.S. (Retired)
[to August].

S. CHALMERS PARRY, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.
[from September].

Surveyor and Sanitary Inspector :
D. A. THOMAS.

Additional Sanitary Inspector :
A. SWAN.

PETERSFIELD RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

THE OLD COLLEGE,
PETERSFIELD.

November, 1948.

*To the Chairman and Members
of the Petersfield Rural District Council.*

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for the year 1947 on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Rural District of Petersfield.

The outstanding event of Public Health interest was the widespread epidemic of infantile paralysis ; but, fortunately, no cases occurred in this district.

During the year, there were two deaths from diphtheria. Neither case had been immunised.

The National Health Service Act is due to come into operation on the 5th July, 1948. Under this Act, the Hampshire County Council becomes the Local Health Authority responsible for Vaccination, Immunisation, Domestic and Home Help, Home Nursing, Health Visiting, Midwifery, Ambulance Services, Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care and for the supervision and treatment of patients suffering from mental disease or defect.

The post of Medical Officer of Health was held by Lt.-Col. T. D. Murison since 1941 ; and, in September 1947, I took over the duties of this appointment.

The general arrangement of this Report has been revised in order to make it of more practical value as a guide to the health services available for the district.

My thanks are due to Mr. Thomas and Mr. Swan for their valuable co-operation and assistance in compiling this Report.

J. Chalmers Parry

Medical Officer of Health,
Petersfield Rural District Council.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA.

Area	...	...	...	56,155 acres.
Rateable Value	...	...	...	£111,797
Sum represented by a penny rate				£467.
Population	...	...	...	18,000.
Number of inhabited houses	...	...	...	4,956.

VITAL STATISTICS.

Births.

	1947.			1946.		
	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Live Births (Legitimate)	167	173	340	183	154	337
(Illegitimate)	17	15	32	22	25	47
Total Live Births	...	...	372	...	...	384

Live Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated population was 20·6 compared with 20·5 for the whole of England and Wales.

	1947.			1946.		
	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Still Births (Legitimate)	3	5	8	2	2	4
(Illegitimate)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total Still Births	...	...	8	...	...	4

Still Birth rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births was 21·0 compared with 24·0 for the whole of England and Wales.

Deaths.

	1947			1946.		
	M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
From all causes	122	107	229	44 92	55 106	96 198

Death rate per 1,000 estimated average population was 12·7 compared with 12·0 for the whole of England and Wales.

Maternal Mortality.

From Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	Nil
From other Maternal Causes	...	...	...	Nil
<i>Maternal Mortality rate</i> 1,000 total (live and still) births				0·0

Infant Mortality. (Deaths under one year).

		1947.			1946.		
		M.	F.	TOTAL.	M.	F.	TOTAL.
Legitimate	...	8	7	15	3	3 7	8 10
Illegitimate	...	1	—	1	—	4	4
		<hr/>			<hr/>		
		16			10 14		
		<hr/>			<hr/>		

Infant Mortality rate per 1,000 live births was 43·0 compared with 41·0 for the whole of England and Wales.

Deaths from—

Deaths from—					TOTAL.
Cancer (all ages)	...	...	...	...	22
Measles (all ages)	...	...	...	...	Nil
Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	...	...	Nil
Diarrhœa (under two years)	...	...	...	...	1

Causes of Death.

				MALE.	FEMALE.
1.	Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	...		—	—
2.	Cerebro-spinal Fever	...	...	—	—
3.	Scarlet Fever	...	...	—	—
4.	Whooping Cough	...	...	—	—
5.	Diphtheria	...	...	1	1
6.	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...		4	1
7.	Other forms of Tuberculosis	...	...	2	—
8.	Syphilis	...	...	—	—
9.	Influenza	...	...	2	1
10.	Measles	...	...	—	—
11.	Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis			—	—
12.	Acute Infective Encephalitis	...	...	—	—
13.	Cancer of Buccal Cavity and Oesophagus	...		1	1
14.	Cancer of Stomach	...	...	5	3
15.	Cancer of Breast	...	...	—	9
16.	Cancer of all other sites	...	...	16	14
17.	Diabetes	...	...	—	—
18.	Intra-cranial Vascular Lesions	...	..	10	16
19.	Heart Disease	...	...	38	25
20.	Other Diseases of Circulatory System	...		4	4
21.	Bronchitis	...	...	7	3
22.	Pneumonia	...	...	7	5
23.	Other Respiratory Disease	...	...	2	4

Causes of Death (*continued*).

	MALE.	FEMALE.
24. Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum ...	—	—
25. Diarrhœa (under two years) ...	1	—
26. Appendicitis ...	—	—
27. Other Digestive Diseases ..	—	1
28. Nephritis ...	4	5
29. Puerperal or Post-abortion Sepsis ..	—	—
30. Other Maternal Causes ...	—	—
31. Premature Birth ...	1	—
32. Congenital Malformations, Birth Injury and Infantile Disease ...	3	3
33. Suicide ...	2	2
34. Road Traffic Accidents ...	2	—
35. Other Violent Causes ...	—	2
36. All Other Causes ...	10	7
	122	107

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Ambulance Facilities.

For Cases of Infectious Diseases.

During the year, an ambulance was available both at the Petersfield Isolation Hospital (Telephone 7) and at Alton Hospital (Telephone 3161).

After the 5th July, 1948, an ambulance will be available at the N.F.S. Station, Petersfield (Telephone 781).

For Cases of Ordinary Sickness.

For the transport of non-infectious and accident cases, a British Red Cross Ambulance is available at the N.F. S. Station, Heath Road, Petersfield (Telephone 781). After the 5th July, 1948, the British Red Cross Society will be acting as a County Council Agent. Arrangements are made for Mutual Aid between neighbouring stations.

Laboratory Facilities.

Until the 1st of May, 1947, both chemical and bacteriological examinations were carried out at the County Public Health Laboratory, The Castle, Winchester.

Since that date, the bacteriological work has been performed by the new Public Health Laboratory at the Royal Hampshire County Hospital, Winchester, (Telephone 3807) and specimens of clinical materials (sputum, swabs, etc.) and samples of water, milk and foodstuffs are sent for bacteriological examination to Dr. R. Mackenzie, Director of the Public Health Laboratory.

The County Laboratory still carries out the chemical analyses of water, sewage, milk and other samples submitted for examination.

Nursing in the Home.

The names of District Nurses, Midwives and Health Visitors, who practise in the district under the direction of the County Medical Officer, are shown in the following table :—

Names and Addresses of Nurses.	District served.	Names of Health Visitors.
MISS F. A. VICKERS, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's Nurse), Nurse's Cottage, Headley Road, Liphook. (Telephone : Liphook 3179).	Bramshott. Liphook. Conford. Passfield. Hammer.	MRS. M. GATES.
MISS K. BAGLEY, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's Nurse), Moss Cottage, Western Road, Liss. (Telephone : Liss 39).	Greatham. Liss. Empshott. Hawkley.	
MISS E. B. BERRY, S.R.N., S.C.M., Nurse's Cottage, Froxfield. (Telephone : Hawkley 43).	Colemore. Priorsdean. Privett. Froxfield. Langrish. Ramsdean.	
MISS E. F. MOORE, S.C.M., Nurse's Cottage, East Meon. (Telephone : East Meon 63).	East Meon.	MRS. C. E. FOSTER.
MISS B. E. BLOOMFIELD, S.C.M., Woodside, Mill Lane, Sheet. (Telephone : Petersfield 323).	Stroud. Steep. Sheet. N. Petersfield.	
MISS E. E. HEINS, S.C.M., 2 Petersfield Road, Buriton. (Telephone : Petersfield 628).	S. Petersfield. Buriton.	
MISS E. E. DOW, S.R.N., S.C.M. (Queen's Nurse), Meadowcroft, London Road, Cowplain. (Telephone : Waterlooville 2248).	Catherington. Clanfield. Hogs Lodge.	MISS F. R. BACK.
MRS. L. HAMPSON, S.R.N., S.C.M. The Haven, Green Lane, Clanfield. (Telephone : Horndean 2276).	Horndean. Lovedean. Blendworth.	MRS. M. FITZGERALD.
MRS. E. TAYLOR, S.R.N., S.C.M. 1 Uplands Road, Rowlands Castle. (Telephone : Rowlands Castle 290).	Chalton. Rowlands Castle. Redhill. Idsworth. Finchdean.	
		MISS M. E. HUNT.

Child Welfare Centres.

The following Child Welfare Centres in the rural district are open for children under five years of age :—

Centre.	Hall.	Afternoons.
Horndean	Nash Memorial Hall ...	2nd and 4th Tuesdays.
Liphook	Church Room ...	1st and 3rd Tuesdays.
Liss	Bisherne Hut ...	2nd and 4th Fridays.
Rowlands Castle	Parish Hall ...	3rd Friday.

The following five centres, situated in adjoining districts, are available for children living near the boundaries of the district :—

Centre.	Hall.	Afternoons.
Alton	Assembly Rooms ...	1st and 3rd Tuesdays.
Grayshott	Village Hall ...	Every Friday.
Headley	Village Hall ...	2nd and 4th Fridays.
Petersfield	Welfare Centre, Ramshill ...	Every Wednesday.
Waterlooville	St. George's Hall ...	2nd, 4th and 5th Thursdays.

Ante-natal Clinics.

The following Ante-natal Clinics are held in the district :—

Centre.	Hall.	Day of month when held at 2 p.m.
Liphook	Church Room ...	1st and 3rd Thursdays.
Liss	British Legion Hall ...	1st Wednesday.

The following Ante-natal Clinics situated in adjoining districts are also available :—

Centre.	Hall.	Day of month when held at 2 p.m.
Alton	Inwood Cottage Hospital, Out-patient Department ...	2nd and 4th Tuesdays. 1st and 3rd Thursdays.
Havant	County Council Health Centre, Parkway ...	2nd and 4th Mondays.
Petersfield	Ramshill ...	1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

The work of the voluntary helpers, who assist the medical staff at the Welfare Centres and Ante-natal Clinics, is greatly appreciated.

Tuberculosis Clinics.

A Tuberculosis Clinic is held every Thursday, from 9.30 a.m. to 3.30 p.m. at the County Council Health Centre, Parkway, Havant.

Dr. Butterworth, the Assistant Tuberculosis Officer is in attendance.

A clinic is also available at the Public Health Department, The Castle, Winchester, every Thursday at 10 a.m.

Venereal Diseases.

Treatment is available at the following hospitals :—

Guildford—Royal Surrey County Hospital.

Males : 5 to 6.30 p.m., Thursdays.
4.30 to 7 p.m., Fridays.

Females : 4.30 to 7 p.m., Mondays.

Portsmouth—St. Mary's Hospital.

Males : 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Tuesdays and Thursdays.

Females : 5 to 7 p.m., Mondays.
2 p.m., Wednesdays.
10 a.m., Fridays.

Winchester—Royal Hants County Hospital.

Males : 2.30 p.m., Saturdays.

Females : 2.30 p.m., Tuesdays.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES.

Verminous Cleansing Clinics.

A Cleansing Centre is now available at the Public Assistance Institution, Petersfield.

The Clinic is held on Fridays at 9.30 a.m.

A Cleansing Centre is also available at Potash Terrace, Havant, on alternate Fridays at 9.30 a.m.

Orthopædic Clinics.

Orthopædic cases requiring treatment are referred to the following Clinics :—

Alton Surgeon's Clinic, held at Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Hospital, on fourth Tuesdays, odd months, at 10 a.m.

Minor Clinic, attended by Surgeon, held at Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Hospital, on fourth Saturdays, even months, at 10 a.m.

Remedial Clinic, held at Lord Mayor Treloar Cripples' Hospital every Tuesday and Friday at 1.30 p.m.

Havant Surgeon's Clinic, held at County Council Health Centre on fourth Tuesdays, even months, at 10 a.m.

Minor Clinic, held at County Council Health Centre on third Wednesdays, odd months, at 10 a.m.

Remedial Clinic, held at County Council Health Centre every Wednesday at 10 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Petersfield Remedial Clinic, held at Child Welfare Rooms, Ramshill every Saturday, 9.30 a.m.

Ear, Nose and Throat Clinics.

Cases, referred to the specialist, are examined at the Portsmouth Eye and Ear Hospital, and treatment is carried out either at that Hospital or, by Dr. Jeffries, at Petersfield Hospital.

In the northern part of the area, cases are examined and treatment carried out at the Haslemere Hospital.

Dental Clinics.

These are held when required at the Child Welfare Rooms, Ramshill, Petersfield, and County Council Health Centre, Parkway, Havant, also at other premises and schools as and when required. A Dental Clinic Trailer will be available for use in the area towards the end of 1948.

Ophthalmic Clinics.

Ophthalmic Clinics are held at the following places by appointment :—

Havant County Council Health Centre, Parkway, on third Mondays from 9.30 a.m. to 3 p.m.

Petersfield Child Welfare Rooms, Ramshill, on first Mondays at 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Winchester County Council Health Centre, Trafalgar Street, every Wednesday from 2 to 3.30 p.m.

Orthoptic Clinic.

This is held at 8, High Street, Alton, on Tuesdays at 1.30 p.m. for cases referred by the Ophthalmic Surgeon.

Child Guidance Clinics.

Child Guidance Clinics are held at the following addresses by appointment only.

Havant County Council Health Centre, Parkway, first and third Mondays at 9.30 a.m.

Petersfield Men's Club on Mondays at 9.30 a.m.

Winchester County Council Health Centre, Trafalgar Street, at the following times, when necessary :—

Thursdays at 1.30 p.m.

Fridays, 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.

Saturdays at 9.30 a.m.

Speech Therapy Clinics.

Cases attend at the County Council Health Centre, Parkway, Havant, on Wednesdays, at 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m., by appointment.

A Clinic is also held at the County Council Health Centre, Trafalgar Street, Winchester, every Monday and Wednesday at 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m., by appointment.

HOSPITALS.

General.

There are no civilian hospitals within the district.

The Petersfield Hospital, which is a voluntary hospital that has been under the control of a local Committee, has thirty-two beds for medical, surgical and maternity cases.

The maternity home, provided by the County Council at The Grange, Liss, was available throughout the year.

Infectious Disease.

The Petersfield Isolation Hospital (Telephone : Petersfield 7), which has been under the control of the Petersfield Isolation Joint Hospital Board, composed of representatives of the Urban and Rural District Councils, can accommodate forty-eight patients.

Dr. Cross and Dr. Knowles are in medical charge of the patients admitted to the Isolation Hospital.

Sanatoria.

Sanatoria for patients, who are suffering from Tuberculosis, are provided by the County Council at Bishopstoke and Chandlersford.

Small Pox.

The County Council provides arrangements for removal of cases to a hospital at Winchester.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

Water.

The yields from all sources were sufficient to maintain a constant supply throughout the year.

The quality of the water from all sources remained satisfactory.

The Water Undertakers of the rural district are :—

- (a) The Portsmouth Water Company, 26 Commercial Road, Portsmouth, which supplies the parishes of Clanfield, Horndean and Rowlands Castle. The supply is chlorinated.
- (b) The Wey Valley Water Company, Hindhead, Surrey, which supplies the parish of Bramshott and part of the parish of Greatham. This supply is chlorinated.
- (c) The Leydene Estate (Agents : Messrs. Hewett & Lee of Guildford) which supplies the outlying districts of East Meon. This supply is not chlorinated.
- (d) Petersfield Urban District Council, who supply water to part of the parish of Steep. This supply is chlorinated.
- (e) Petersfield Rural District Council, who supply water to the parishes of Buriton, Froxfield, Hawkley, Liss and parts of the parishes of Greatham and Steep. With the exception of Buriton, these supplies are chlorinated.

The Rural District Council also supply chlorinated water, which they buy in bulk from Petersfield Urban District Council, to hereditaments in the parish of Langrish.

The supply of water to East Meon village is purchased in bulk from the Leydene Estate. It is not chlorinated.

Complaints of unsatisfactory and inadequate supplies were investigated in respect of properties at Heberdens in the parish of Clanfield, and at Buriton and Weston village. It was found that the properties at Heberdens were so isolated that a service from a main supply could not be made available and that it would be necessary to conserve rain water for a supply. A scheme for providing a sufficient and satisfactory supply of water to Weston and Buriton is in the course of preparation. At Buriton, the augmentation of the existing supply is needed in order that householders may be able to have a service laid on to their dwelling-houses, and also that sewerage facilities may be provided for the village. At present, the majority of householders at Buriton obtain water from standpipes in the street.

A spring, which is used as a local source for Weston Camp, is heavily chlorinated as it is regarded with suspicion.

At Colemore and Priorsdean, the need of a water supply is more urgent than it was, in view of the fact that farmers are being asked to increase stocks of cattle. Practically all farms are dependent on rain water storage.

At East Meon, the augmentation of the existing limited supply is becoming urgent. The service is limited to stand pipes in the streets and it is imperative that a more plentiful service be provided before a piped supply into the houses can be considered, and before the proposed sewerage can be proceeded with.

At Froxfield, approximately a mile of water main was laid to extend the water service to properties in the Bordean area, and to the intervening agricultural land and buildings.

The Council have under consideration the transfer of all their water undertakings to the Wey Valley Water Company.

Drainage and Sewerage.

The thickly populated portions of the following parishes are sewered.

- (a) Horndean.
- (b) Rowlands Castle.
- (c) Steep.
- (d) Liss.
- (e) Bramshott.

Sewage from Horndean gravitates to a Pumping Station in Havant Road. From there, it is lifted to a point on the main London Road and it gravitates to a disposal works at Hart Plain, which is situated in the Havant and Waterloo Urban District.

Rowlands Castle, Liss and Bramshott are each provided with a disposal works, which in two cases are quite satisfactory. Improvements, which were due to take place at Liss, were held up because of wartime restrictions ; but further representations will be made to the Ministry of Health.

The portions of the parishes which are sewered are of an Urban nature, but the drainage circumstances in the outlying parts of these parishes and in other parishes not listed are far from satisfactory. For instance, the river at East Meon is grossly polluted and main drainage is very urgently needed.

Other schemes mooted are for Buriton and Greatham and a small extension at Rowlands Castle to serve Magpie Cottages.

Rivers and Streams.

The main rivers and streams are as follows :—

- (1) The River Wey, which passes through Bramshott Parish, and collects the discharge of water from Waggoners Wells.
- (2) The River Rother, which passes through the parishes of Greatham and Liss.
- (3) The River Meon, which flows through the parish of East Meon and passes into Droxford Rural District at West Meon.

The district resolves itself into three separate drainage areas which are part of the following three catchment areas, set up in the Land Drainage Act, 1930 :—

- (a) Arun Catchment Area :—

Parish of Steep.
Part of the Parish of Liss.
Major part of the Parish of Langrish.
Major part of the Parish of Hawkley.
Parish of Greatham.
Part of the Parish of Froxfield.
Part of the Parish of East Meon.
Part of the Parish of Colemore and Priorsdean.
Northern part of the Parish of Buriton.

- (b) Thames above Teddington Area :—

Parish of Bramshott.
Small part of the Parish of Hawkley.
Part of the Parish of Colemore and Priorsdean.
Part of the Parish of Froxfield.
Small part of the Parish of Liss.

(c) Hampshire Rivers Catchment Area :—

Southern part of the Parish of Buriton.
Parish of Clanfield.
Part of the Parish of Froxfield.
Parish of Horndean.
Small part of the Parish of Langrish.
Parish of Rowlands Castle.

Closet Accommodation.

All new dwellings are provided with water closets and, wherever possible, existing pail closets and privies are converted to the water carriage system.

Pail closet contents are collected from East Meon, Buriton (including Weston Camp), and the areas of Liss and Bramshott where sewers are not readily available.

Collections of pail closet contents from Liphook, Buriton and East Meon are made twice a week, and from Hillbrow, Liss Village, Hammer, Bramshott Village and Passfield, once a week.

It is hoped to make two collections a week from each of these districts in the new year and to arrange for collections from Weston Village and Chalton.

Public Cleansing.

The County Council is responsible for the cleansing of the roads in the district.

House refuse is collected throughout the district in accordance with a prepared calendar, provided the householder places the refuse bin at a collecting point adjoining the highway. Collection is carried out once a fortnight in the more thickly populated areas, and at rather longer intervals in the more remote districts.

Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

The report of the Sanitary Inspector, dealing with the work carried out during the year, is attached.

Shops.

During the year, no statutory action was taken under the Shops Act, 1934.

Camping Sites.

There were no licensed sites in the district. During the year, 82 licences were issued to individuals to station and occupy movable dwellings at various points in the district.

The two Evacuation Camps, controlled by the Council, are still in use ; but a great number of the dwellings has been removed and it may be possible to close Number 3 camp during the coming year.

Eradication of Bed Bugs.

No cases of infestation by bed bugs were reported.

HOUSING.

Provision of New Houses.

The following 20 new Council Houses were erected during the course of the year :—

Nos. 19-24 Collyer's Crescent, Liphook.

Nos. 1-6 Temple Lane, East Meon.

Nos. 1-4 Baker's Field, Greatham.

Nos. 1-4 Greenfield, Hawkley.

In addition, 42 houses were built by private enterprise.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply.

Every Local Authority must keep registers of all persons carrying on, in their district, the trade of cowkeepers and dairymen, and of all farms and other premises within their district which are used as dairies. There are entries in this Council's register relating to 195 such establishments.

The Food and Drugs Act, 1938, provides that no person shall use a special designation in connection with milk unless he holds a licence.

There are three special designations which may be used and these are prescribed in the Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1936 to 1946, as follows :—

1. Tuberculin Tested (T.T.) Milk.
2. Accredited Milk.
3. Pasteurised Milk.

(1) T.T. LICENCES.

The County Council issues to producers, licences to use the special designation "Tuberculin Tested." The cows have to pass a veterinary examination and a tuberculin test. The milk may be raw or pasteurised. During the year 22 such licences were issued.

District Councils issue "Dealers' Licences" authorising the use of the designation in relation to milk sold in the district. The milk must pass a bacteriological test and must be of satisfactory keeping quality. If bottled on the farm, it may be described on bottle tops or cartons, as "T.T. Milk (certified)"; and, if pasteurised, the word "Pasteurised" *must* be added. Four licences were issued during the year.

(2) ACCREDITED LICENCES.

The County Council issues to producers, licences to use the special designation "Accredited." The cows have to pass a veterinary examination, and the farm buildings have to conform to a specified standard. The milk may be bottled on the farm or elsewhere. During the year 57 such licences were issued.

District Councils issue "Dealers' Licences" authorising the use of the designation in relation to milk sold in the district. If bottled on the farm, it may be described as "Accredited Milk (farm bottled)." It must not be heated at any stage.

Bacteriological and chemical standards are the same as for T.T. milk.

During the year, no "Dealers' Licences" were issued in respect of this designation.

(3) PASTEURISED LICENCES.

District Councils issue licences authorising the use of the designation "Pasteurised." The milk has to be retained at a high temperature for a stipulated period and then be cooled immediately to a temperature not exceeding 55° F. In the "holder" process, the milk is retained at a temperature of 145–150° F. for at least 30 minutes; and in the "H.T.S.T." process, it is retained at a temperature of not less than 162° F. for at least 15 seconds. The milk must not be heated more than once. It must conform to a legal pasteurisation standard and must pass a test for keeping quality. Three licences were issued during the year.

Meat and other Foods.

All home killed meat, delivered to shops in this area, came from government controlled slaughter-houses at The Grange, Petersfield, and Paulsgrove, Portsmouth. Horndean and Rowlands Castle butchers obtained their meat from Portsmouth and, on several occasions, complaints were received about the dirty condition of the meat. Representations were made to the appropriate department of the Ministry of Food and there was some improvement. No complaints were received in respect of the Petersfield slaughter-house where supervision is of a high standard.

Adulterations.

The law relating to the composition of food and drugs is administered by the County Council. The Food and Drugs Act, 1938, places restrictions on the addition of other substances to any food or drug. It also controls the abstraction from food of any of its constituents. Probably, the most important section in Part 1 of the Act, is section 3 which relates to the sale of food and drugs which are not of the nature, substance or quality demanded by the purchaser. Most of the prosecutions which arise are in respect of offences under this section.

I am indebted to Mr. C. O. Perry, Chief Inspector under the Food and Drugs Act, for the information that the following samples were taken in the district during the year.

It is satisfactory to report that the samples of milk showed no evidence of adulteration, and that all other samples attained the required standard.

ARTICLE.

Black Pudding -	-	1
Butter -	-	3
Cooking Fat -	-	1
Golden Syrup -	-	1
Jam -	-	1
Lard -	-	1
Lemon Curd -	-	1
Margarine -	-	2
Milk -	-	58
Spirits -	-	8
Sugar, Demerara -	-	1
Other Samples -	-	5
TOTAL		<hr/> 83 <hr/>

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Notifiable Diseases.

Particulars of cases of Infectious Diseases, which occurred during the course of the year, are shown in the following table :—

DISEASES	TOTAL CASES NOTIFIED	CASES ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL	TOTAL DEATHS
Scarlet Fever	26	12	—
Diphtheria	2	2	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—
Pneumonia	5	—	—
Dysentery	—	—	—
Erysipelas	2	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	4	4	—
Acute Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Fever	—	—	—
Measles	144	—	—
Whooping Cough	13	—	—
Salmonella Infection	2	—	—
TOTALS	198	18	2

An analysis of the total notified cases according to age groups is given below :—

	Scarlet Fever	Measles	Whooping Cough	Erysip- elas	Pneu- monia	Diph- theria	Para- typhoid	Salmonella Infections
Under 1 year	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
1 - 2 years	—	8	1	—	—	—	—	—
2 - 3 „ ...	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
3 - 4 „ ...	—	16	3	—	—	—	—	—
4 - 5 „ ...	4	10	1	—	—	—	—	—
5 - 10 „ ...	10	76	6	—	1	—	—	—
10 - 15 „ ...	5	14	—	—	—	1	—	—
15 - 20 „ ...	2	8	—	—	—	—	1	—
20 - 35 „ ...	3	3	1	—	1	—	1	—
35 - 45 „ ...	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
45 - 65 „ ...	—	3	—	2	1	—	2	2
Over 65 „ ...	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—

Only certain forms of Pneumonia are notifiable.

The following table shows the number of cases of infectious diseases, notified during the year, and the parishes in which they occurred :—

PARISH	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Measles	Diph- theria	Pneu- monia	Para- typhoid	Erysip- elas	Salmonella Infection
Bramshott	1	7	49	—	3	—	—	2
Buriton	—	—	4	—	1	—	—	—
Clanfield	1	—	1	2	—	—	—	—
Colemore & Priorsdean	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
East Meon	—	—	3	—	—	4	2	—
Froxfield	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Greatham	—	3	18	—	—	—	—	—
Hawkley	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—
Horndean	9	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Langrish	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Liss	13	2	36	—	1	—	—	—
Rowlands Castle	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Steep	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	26	13	144	2	5	4	2	2

Diphtheria.

I have to report two fatal cases of diphtheria that occurred in the middle of the summer.

A school-boy, aged 11 years, developed a very severe form of diphtheria and was removed to hospital where he subsequently died.

His mother contracted the disease from him and died from hæmorrhagic diphtheria.

Neither case had been immunised against diphtheria.

Infantile Paralysis.

The greatest epidemic of acute polio-myelitis that has so far been recorded in England, spread over the whole country from July to December. It is satisfactory to report that no cases occurred in the rural district during this period.

Paratyphoid Fever.

During October and November, paratyphoid fever affected a family of four at a farm in East Meon.

The son, aged 20, who had returned from a holiday in the north of England ten days previously, was the first to develop symptoms. The daughter, who attended Petersfield High School, was the first member of the family to become infected through her brother; subsequently the father and mother succumbed and were admitted to hospital suffering from paratyphoid.

These cases were of particular concern from the public health point of view, as milk was produced at this farm and two of the cases were milk handlers. A complete investigation for paratyphoid "carriers" was performed with negative results; and no source of infection was discovered at this dairy farm.

Arrangements were made for the milk to be pasteurised until all possibility of danger to the milk supply was eliminated.

No further cases occurred locally.

It is concluded that the original infection was contracted by the son while he was on holiday, although no cases were reported up north.

Paratyphoid B. organisms can now be sub-divided into types by a method called "*phage*" typing; and, for this purpose, Dr. R. Mackenzie, Director of the Public Health Laboratory, Winchester, kindly submitted the original cultures to Dr. A. Felix, Director of the Central Enteric Reference Laboratory. The organisms, isolated from the patients, were found to belong to Vi-phage Type 1.

"*Phage*" typing has proved to be invaluable to epidemiologists in tracing the vehicle of infection and determining any possible link between epidemics.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

During the year, 345 immunisations against diphtheria were carried out :—

Immunisations.	Pre-school children	School children
Primary - -	138	12
Re-inforcing or "Boosters" -	2	193
TOTAL - -	140	205

At the end of the year, the percentage of immunised children under the age of 15 years was $72\frac{1}{2}$ compared with a corresponding figure of 60 for the country as a whole in 1946.

This is all very encouraging ; and the parents are to be congratulated on the part they have played in having their children immunised and, at the same time, in protecting the community as a whole against diphtheria.

But it is evident, on studying the statistics in further detail, that this figure is rather misleading ; for the actual percentage of immunised children in the pre - school group was only 30'9, whereas it was 97'1 in the school-age group.

It is hoped, therefore, that more children will be immunised *before* they go to school.

Scabies.

The treatment of Scabies by Benzyl Benzoate Emulsion was available at the Isolation Hospital where cases from both the Rural and Urban Districts attended as out-patients by special appointment.

Twenty cases were treated during the year.

Scabies and Pediculosis should be regarded as family infestations ; and all members of the same family should present themselves for treatment simultaneously—whether or not they show evidence of Scabies at the time. Otherwise, the parasite may thrive in one member and re-infect the others.

It is satisfactory to note that there has been a decline in the incidence of Scabies from 50 cases in 1946 to 20 cases in 1947.

Pediculosis.

When a child is found to be verminous, all the other members of the family should wisely offer themselves for examination. This practice ensures that any undetected case in the same family will receive immediate treatment and that there will be no further spread of infection to others.

TUBERCULOSIS.

AGE PERIOD.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 - 5 ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5 - 15 ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
15 - 25 ...	4	1	1	—	—	1	—	—
25 - 35 ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 - 45 ...	2	1	—	1	—	1	—	—
45 - 55 ...	4	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
55 - 65 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	12	2	2	2	3	2	—	—

The total number of cases on the register on the 31st December, 1947, was 91. No action was taken in 1947 under the Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1925 [relating to persons suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis employed in the milk trade], or under Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936 [relating to compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from Tuberculosis].

Report on the Work of the Sanitary Inspector for the year ended 31st December, 1947.

Water Supply.

Samples of water from public supplies, analysed during the year, were found to be satisfactory. Seven samples were taken from private supplies, and action was taken in two cases where reports were unsatisfactory.

Shops.

No inspection of shops was carried out pursuant to the provisions of the Shops Act, 1934, except where changes occurred either in the tenancy, or in the nature of the business carried on. No complaints of a public health nature were received.

Camping Sites.

Inspections were carried out of all sites on which moveable dwellings were stationed, and reports on circumstances were made to the Council. Licences were issued in 82 cases, and 18 applications were refused.

The Council pursued their policy of not licensing sites, but gave consideration to the granting of licences in respect of individual moveable dwellings.

Legal proceedings were taken in three cases where moveable dwellings were occupied without a licence. In each case, a conviction was registered.

Eleven huts were removed from No. 1 Evacuation Camp, First Avenue, Horndean ; 29 huts still remained on the site at the end of the year. Ultimately, it may be found necessary to insist on some re-arrangement of the huts on the site.

Two huts were removed from No. 3 Evacuation Camp, Green Lane, Clanfield ; seven huts still remained on the site at the end of the year. Only one of these was stationed on the main area of the field, and as soon as it can be removed, several acres of agricultural land can be handed back to the owner. Only a small area of land will be retained by the Council.

General Inspection of the Area.

Total number of visits made	...	...	2,247
Number of complaints received and dealt with	...	...	201

Visits and Inspections.

Infectious Disease	...	...	...	90
Disinfections	...	...	...	33
Water Supplies	...	...	...	37
Bakehouses	...	...	...	17
Evacuation Camps	...	...	...	42
Tents, Vans and Sheds	..	...	...	123
Cowsheds and Dairies	...	...	...	94
Factories	...	...	...	17
Knackers' Yards	...	...	...	27
Meatshops	...	...	...	59
Other Food Premises	...	...	...	421
War Damage	...	...	...	31
Reports on Housing Applications	...	...	...	14
Schools	...	...	...	11
Drainage	...	...	...	43
Drain Tests	...	...	...	27
Water Supplies	...	...	...	43
Milk Samples for examination	...	...	...	14
Houses (Public Health and Housing Acts)	...	...	...	107
Nuisances	...	...	...	112
Works in progress	...	...	...	473
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	211
TOTAL				2,247

Summary of Work carried out under Public Health and Housing Acts.

1. Inspection of dwelling-houses during the year :—
 - (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) ... 64
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 107
 - (2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head [1] above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925 ... 11
 - (b) Number of inspections made for the purpose 14
 - (3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... 2
 - (4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be, in all respects, reasonably fit for human habitation ... 57

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers ...	37
---	----
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—
 - (a) Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—
 - (1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs ... Nil
 - (2) Number of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—
 - (a) By owners ... Nil
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... Nil

4. Overcrowding :—

No action was taken during the year regarding overcrowding.

5. Repair of Houses :—

Since 1939, very little re-conditioning of working class cottages has been carried out, and in many cases, even maintenance works have not received attention. Repairs and improvements were limited by the shortage of labour and materials, and by the fact that work of this nature was subject to building control licensing.

It is obvious therefore, that housing conditions have deteriorated considerably since before the last war, and eventually, it will be necessary for the Council to consider a long term programme. These facts are borne out by the Rural Housing Survey, which indicates that a considerable proportion of the 3,225 houses which have been inspected, require repair.

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

There are no pasteurising plants in the district, in respect of which licences have been issued by the Council.

There are two premises where milk is heat treated, but in neither case is a special designation used.

Conditions at cowsheds have improved and a number of new buildings have been constructed during the year.

There is a marked tendency on the part of milk producers to acquire tuberculin tested cattle, and, as the herds improve, so do the conditions under which the milk is produced.

Number of—

Retail Purveyors	...	...	10
Wholesale Producers and Producer			
Retailers	...	...	185
Licensed Producers of "T.T." milk			22
Licensed Producers of "Accredited"			
milk	...	...	57
Milk Dealers holding "Bottling Lic-			
ences" to use the designation "T.T."			2
Milk Dealers holding "Retailing Lic-			
ences" to use the designation "T.T."			1
Supplementary Licences to use the			
designation "T.T."	...	...	1
Supplementary Licences to use the			
designation "Pasteurised"	...	...	3

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

(i)	Number of inspections made of premises in which food is prepared, sold, or stored for purposes of sale	...	...	421
(ii)	DETAILS OF CONDEMNED FOOD :—			LBS.
	Beef	...	...	486
	Mutton	...	...	41
	Offal	...	...	57
	Canned Milk	...	...	408
	Cereals	...	...	43
	Corned Beef	...	...	174
	Fish	...	...	54
	Fish (tinned)	...	...	6
	Fruit (tinned)	...	...	9
	Preserves	...	...	4
	Sausages (tinned)	...	...	4
	Sugar	...	...	6
	Sweets	...	...	13
	Vegetables (tinned)	...	...	9
	Miscellaneous	...	...	4
	TOTAL	...	...	1,318 lbs.

Factories.

Mr. C. Mainwaring is now the Inspector in charge of the Portsmouth district, which includes the Petersfield Rural District. His address is 15/16, Hampshire Terrace, Portsmouth.

Inspections for purposes as to health :—

PREMISES.	Number on Register.	Inspections.	Number of written Notices.
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	17	14	Nil
(2) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	42	Nil	Nil
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Auth- ority	17	Nil	Nil
TOTALS	<u>76</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>Nil</u>

There were 49 factories in which power was employed incidental to the trade or business, and 18 factories in which power was not used.

